

HOBBY TELLS TEXAS GUARDS TO BE READY

Governor Requests Adjutant General to Prepare for an Emergency Call if Necessary.

ACTS UPON OWN AUTHORITY

War Department Makes It Clear Order is Upon Own Initiative of Texas Official.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 19.—Gov. W. P. Hobby today instructed the adjutant general's department to have the Texas national guard ready to respond to an emergency call for troops on the border.

Asst. Atty. Gen. W. D. Cope said the state authorities had received no instructions that the national guard would be called into federal service and said the order from the governor was purely precautionary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Governor Hobby is ordering the Texas national guard ready to respond to any emergency call for border service, while leaving his own initiative, it was said today at the war department. Officials added, however, that for some weeks the department has been endeavoring to have the recognized national guard of Texas brought up to pre-war strength.

RIGHT TO YANK ARMY IS MORAL, SAYS PRESIDENT

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but to make reservations, but ought to, in view of incorporation of the language in the ratification of a long series of treaties by Senator Brandegea, repudiate. Connecticut, president was in favor of a substantive discussion of the soundness of moral and other obligations in treaties.

"A moral obligation," said Mr. Wilson, "is of course superior to a legal obligation, and, if I may say, is a greater binding force. In every moral obligation there is an element of judgment; in a legal obligation there is no element of judgment."

Senator Brandegea suggested that there was no important distinction, because we are obligated to any extent.

"I think it is of the greatest importance," replied the president, because the element of justice enters in."

"But I am assuming," returned Mr. Brandegea, "if the council and congress refused to do it, and if every other nation did the same thing, it seems to me like a rope of sand and not an effective tribunal which would result in promoting justice."

The reason I do not agree with you," Mr. Wilson replied, "is that I think such a refusal would often occur. I believe it would only upon the gravest grounds, in case congress is right, I am different from foreign critics."

Senator Hartling, a Republican, suggested that there was no necessity of a written compact for this people to fulfill its moral obligation of civilization" to which the president referred.

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Senator Brandegea also called attention that many authorities on international law had differed as to the meaning of various provisions of the treaty, and that Charles E. Hegel, William Howard Taft and Elihu Root had suggested reservations, but the president intended to give the present language to the interpretation of future statesmen without reference to the United States.

LYRIC Today



ANTONIO MORENO
WILL AROL HOLLOWAY
Elton from the Vagabond Series
Also FANNIE MOUNTAIN
Also FANNIE COMPTON

"Independence B'Gosh"
Karting, John Howland and
Florence Dixie

The most of this comedy is that independence is like your virginity—when you don't know you have it until you lose it. See where the trouble was, one day.

Current Events
ADMISSION 6¢ AND 10¢

would suffer by their construction.

When Senator Taft, republi-

cans, New Mexico suggested that any amendments to the League covenant would not require the Senate's consent as he was not a member of the League, the president retorted that he disagreed with Senator Brandegea and Knox regarding Delawarian who asserted that the treaty would come into force among all the signatures as soon as three had ratified it.

For more than three hours the committee members questioned the president and afterward they stayed for lunch at the white house. When the recess was taken there had been no discussion whether the meeting was to be convened during the afternoon, but later it was decided not to do so.

There was no intimation to night whether the committee would seek a further conference. Tomorrow will remain its open hearing.

Senator Taft, with Mr. Wilson, a list of questions which the latter had been unable to answer.

They comprised a number of the president's or senator's views on the constitution and will affect the opinion of the committee.

"No, but the plain wording of the treaty will have a great deal to do with the meaning of the wording is,"

Then he brought another way of saying, "Is not that you are clear in your opinion?" queried the senator.

No sir, it is a question of being certain what language means, not certain of an opinion."

Language Disputed.

"But the sentence is in dispute now between you and certain senators of the country and certain members of the council and certain senators as to its meaning."

Senator Brandegea added that with regard to article 18, his own understanding of the language was quite clear, maintaining that the purpose was "an obligation in a general sense, and I know of no one way to construe it as obligation that you have to perform, and that is to perform."

The president then made this statement of his understanding of the obligation under that article to follow the advice of the council.

I take it for granted that in practically every case the United States would respond. I quite agree with you that a moral obligation is to be fulfilled and I am confident that our nation will fulfill it, but that does not remove from the individual the element of judgment which we are free to exercise in two stages.

We are first free to exercise it in the vote of our representatives on the council, who will, of course, act under instructions of the home government, and in the second place, we are to exercise it when the president, acting upon the action of the council, makes his recommendations to Congress."

"Then congress," Mr. Wilson added, "is to exercise its judgment as to whether the instructions of the executive to our members of the council were well founded or not, and whether this is a case of distinct moral obligation."

Asked by Senator Johnson whether the obligations assumed under the treaty "go to the extent of compelling us to maintain American

"The greater permanent value is to the compact."

"The greater permanent value is the point that I have raised. We are assuming that the United States will not censure in the greatest moral

sense the conduct of the nations of the old world."

"I do not understand that we do surrender," replied the president.

"Would you not understand a decree by the council to be a suggestion of this moral obligation?"

"Certainly I would, but we would have to consider that before it had any force of any kind."

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"The reason I do not agree with you," Mr. Wilson replied, "is that I think such a refusal would often occur. I believe it would only upon the gravest grounds, in case congress is right, I am different from foreign critics."

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